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GOVERNOR

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER
200 FAIR OAKS LANE
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LEONARD K. PETERS
SECRETARY

FACT SHEET

**KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TREATED WASTEWATER
INTO WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH**

KPDES No.: KY0027782 Permit Writer: Diana Davidson Date: 3/12/09
AI No.: 991

1. **SYNOPSIS OF APPLICATION**

a. Name and Address of Applicant

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville
P.O. Box 59
Louisville, Kentucky 40201-0059

b. Facility Location

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Nolin River - Moutardier Site
2150 Nolin Dam Road
Bee Spring, Edmonson County, Kentucky

c. Description of Applicant's Operation

U.S. Army COE Facility

d. Design Capacity

0.02983 MGD

e. Description of Existing Pollution Abatement Facilities

Treatment process consists of flocculation, grinding, chlorine disinfection, activated sludge process, aerated lagoon, extended aeration, discharge to surface water, and aerobic digestion.

f. Permitting Action

This is a reissuance of a minor KPDES permit for a wastewater treatment plant serving a campground with 167 campsites, 3 restrooms with showers, and 2 restrooms without showers.

2. **RECEIVING WATER**

a. Name/Mile Point

Facility discharges to Nolin River (Lake) at mile point 14.4.

b. Stream Segment Use Classification

Pursuant to 401 KAR 5:0991, Section 5, Nolin River (Lake) carries the following classifications:

Warmwater Aquatic Habitat, Primary/Secondary Contact Recreation, and Domestic Water Supply.

c. Stream Segment Categorization

Pursuant to 401 KAR 5:030, Section 1, Nolin River (Lake) is categorized as a High Quality Water.

d. Stream Low Flow Condition

The 7-day, 10-year low flow condition of Nolin River (Lake) is 0.00 cfs.

3. REPORTED DISCHARGE AND PROPOSED LIMITS

Serial Number 001 - Sanitary Wastewater (Design Flow = 0.02983 MGD)

Effluent Characteristics	Reported Discharge		Proposed Limits		Applicable Water Quality Criteria and/or Effluent Guidelines
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	
Flow (MGD)	0.0014	0.0014	Report	Report	401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8)
BOD ₅ (mg/l)	3.53	3.53	30	45	401 KAR 5:031, Section 4 401 KAR 5:045, Sections 3 and 5
TSS (mg/l)	2.21	2.21	30	45	401 KAR 5:031, Section 4 401 KAR 5:045, Sections 2 and 3
Fecal Coliform (N/100 ml)	2.72	2.72	Removing from permit		401 KAR 5:080, Section 1(2)(c)2
<i>Escherichia Coli</i> (N/100 ml)	NR	NR	130	240	401 KAR 5:031, Section 7 401 KAR 5:045, Section 4 401 KAR 5:080, Section 1(2)(c)2
Ammonia Nitrogen (as mg/l N)	6.20	6.38	20	30	401 KAR 5:031, Section 4 401 KAR 5:045, Sections 3 and 5
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) (minimum)	7.53	N/A	Not less than 2.0		401 KAR 5:031, Section 4 401 KAR 5:045, Sections 3 and 5
pH (standard units)	5.7	9.0	6.0 (min)	9.0 (max)	401 KAR 5:031, Section 4 401 KAR 5:045, Section 4
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/l)	NR	NR	0.011	0.019	401 KAR 5:031, Section 4(k)

The data contained under the reported discharge columns is not from the renewal application, but rather from the analysis of the DMR data that has been reported during the term of the previous permit.

The abbreviation BOD₅ means Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day).

The abbreviation TSS means Total Suspended Solids.

The abbreviation NR means not reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

The effluent limitations for BOD₅ and TSS are Monthly (30 day) and Weekly (7 day) Averages.

The effluent limitations for *Escherichia Coli* are thirty (30) day and seven (7) day Geometric Means.

4. METHODOLOGY USED IN DETERMINING LIMITATIONS

a. Serial Number

Outfall 001 Sanitary Wastewater (Design Flow = 0.02983 MGD)

b. Effluent Characteristics

Flow, BOD₅, TSS, Fecal Coliform Bacteria, *Escherichia Coli*, pH, Ammonia Nitrogen, Dissolved Oxygen, and Total Residual Chlorine (TRC).

c. Pertinent Factors

None

d. Monitoring Requirements

Flow monitoring shall be conducted instantaneously once per month.

BOD₅, TSS, Ammonia Nitrogen *Escherichia Coli*, pH, Dissolved Oxygen and Total Residual Chlorine shall be monitored once per month by grab sample.

The Division agreed via an October 30, 1984 letter to allow monthly grab sampling in lieu of quarterly composite sampling for USCOE facilities. The monitoring requirements of this permit continue that agreement.

e. Justification of Conditions

The Kentucky regulations cited below have been duly promulgated pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 224 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Escherichia Coli and Fecal Coliform Bacteria

The limits for *Escherichia Coli* are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:031, Section 7, 401 KAR 5:045 Section 4 and 401 KAR 5:080, Section 1(2)(c) 2. The removal of Fecal Coliform Bacteria is consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:080k Section 1 (2) (c)2. Although Fecal Coliform Bacteria has been used as an indicator of fecal contamination, it does contain other species that are not necessarily fecal in origin. EPA recommends *Escherichia Coli*, which is specific to fecal material from warm-blooded animals, as the best indicator of health risk from contact with recreational waters. Therefore, it is the "Best Professional Judgment "BPJ" of the Division of Water that *Escherichia Coli* replace Fecal Coliform Bacteria on this permit.

Flow

The monitoring requirements for this parameter are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8).

Ammonia Nitrogen, and Dissolved Oxygen

The limits for these parameters are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:031, Section 4, and 401 KAR 5:045, Sections 3 and 5. Section 4 of 5:031 establishes water quality criteria for the protection of Kentucky's waters. Section 5 of 5:045 requires biochemically degradable wastewaters to receive treatment in excess of secondary treatment if the Cabinet determines that the receiving water would not satisfy applicable water quality standards as a result of a facility discharge or discharges from multiple facilities.

BOD₅ and Total Suspended Solids

The limits for these parameters are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:031, Section 4 and 5:045, Sections 2 and 3. Section 4 of 5:031 establishes water quality criteria for the protection of Kentucky's waters. Sections 2 and 3 of 5:045 require biochemically degradable wastewaters to receive secondary treatment.

pH

The limits for these parameters are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:031, Section 4 and 5:045, Section 4. Section 4 of 5:031 establishes water quality criteria for the protection of Kentucky's waters. Section 4 of 5:045 establishes the acceptable levels of these parameters for biochemically degradable wastewaters.

Total Residual Chlorine

The limits for these parameters are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:031, Section 4.

5. **ANTIDEGRADATION**

The conditions of 401 KAR 5:029, Section 1 have been satisfied by this permit action. Since this permit action involves reissuance of an existing permit, and does not propose an expanded discharge, a review under 401 KAR 5:030 Section 1 is not applicable.

6. **PROPOSED COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE FOR ATTAINING EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

The permittee will comply with all effluent limitations by the effective date of the permit.

7. **PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITIONS WHICH WILL HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE DISCHARGE**

Disposal of Non-Domestic Wastes

The pass through or non-treatment by the wastewater treatment plant of chemicals or compounds which may injure, be chronically or acutely toxic to or produce adverse physiological or behavioral responses in humans, animals, fish and other aquatic life is not desirable. Materials such as acids, caustics, herbicides, household chemicals or cleansers, insecticides, lawn chemicals, non-biodegradable products, paints, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, and petroleum based products may not be treatable by the wastewater treatment plant and should not be introduced and other environmentally sound methods for disposal should be utilized. The permittee should educate users of its system that introduction of such chemicals or compounds could result in an adverse environmental impact and provide the users with alternative disposal measures. This requirement is consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:065, Section 1(5) and 401 KAR 5:080, Section 1(c)(2)c.

Outfall Signage

As a member of ORSANCO (Ohio River Valley Sanitation Commission) the Commonwealth of Kentucky through the Division of Water implements a requirement that the permittee post a permanent marker at each discharge point to the Ohio River. It is the Best Professional Judgment of the Division of Water, 401 KAR 5:080, Section 1(2)(c)2, that all permittees post a marker at all discharge locations and/or monitoring points. The ORSANCO requirements for the marker specify it to be at least 2 feet by 2 feet in size and a minimum of 3 feet above ground level with the Permittee Name and KPDES permit and outfall numbers in 2 inch letters. For internal monitoring points the marker shall be of sufficient size to include the outfall number in 2 inch letters and is to be posted as near as possible to the actual sampling location.

Certified Operators

Pursuant to 401 KAR 5:010, Section 2(1) wastewater systems shall be operated under the supervision of a certified operator who holds a Kentucky Certificate equivalent to the class of system being supervised. All other operators employed by the system shall hold a Kentucky Certificate or shall be in the process of obtaining a Kentucky Certificate.

Pursuant to 401 KAR 5:010, Section 8 wastewater systems shall be classified as follows:

- Class I: Systems with a design capacity of less than or equal to 50,000 gpd
- Class II: Systems with a design capacity of more than 50,000 gpd but less than or equal to 2.0 MGD
- Class III: Systems with a design capacity of more than 2.0 MGD but less than or equal to 7.5 MGD
- Class IV: Systems with a design capacity of more than 7.5 MGD

Section 2(2) of 401 KAR 5:010 require the certified operator to be reasonably available if not physically present while the system is operating.

Section 2(3) of 401 KAR 5:010 require the Kentucky Certificate shall be displayed on the wall of wastewater system office.

8. **PERMIT DURATION**

Five (5) years. This facility is in the Tradewater/Green Basin Management Unit as per the Kentucky Watershed Management Framework.

9. **PERMIT INFORMATION**

The application, draft permit, fact sheet, public notice, comments received, and additional information is available from the Division of Water at 200 Fair Oaks Lane, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

10. **REFERENCES AND CITED DOCUMENTS**

All material and documents referenced or cited in this fact sheet are a part of the permit information as described above and are readily available at the Division of Water Central Office. Information regarding these materials may be obtained from the person listed below.

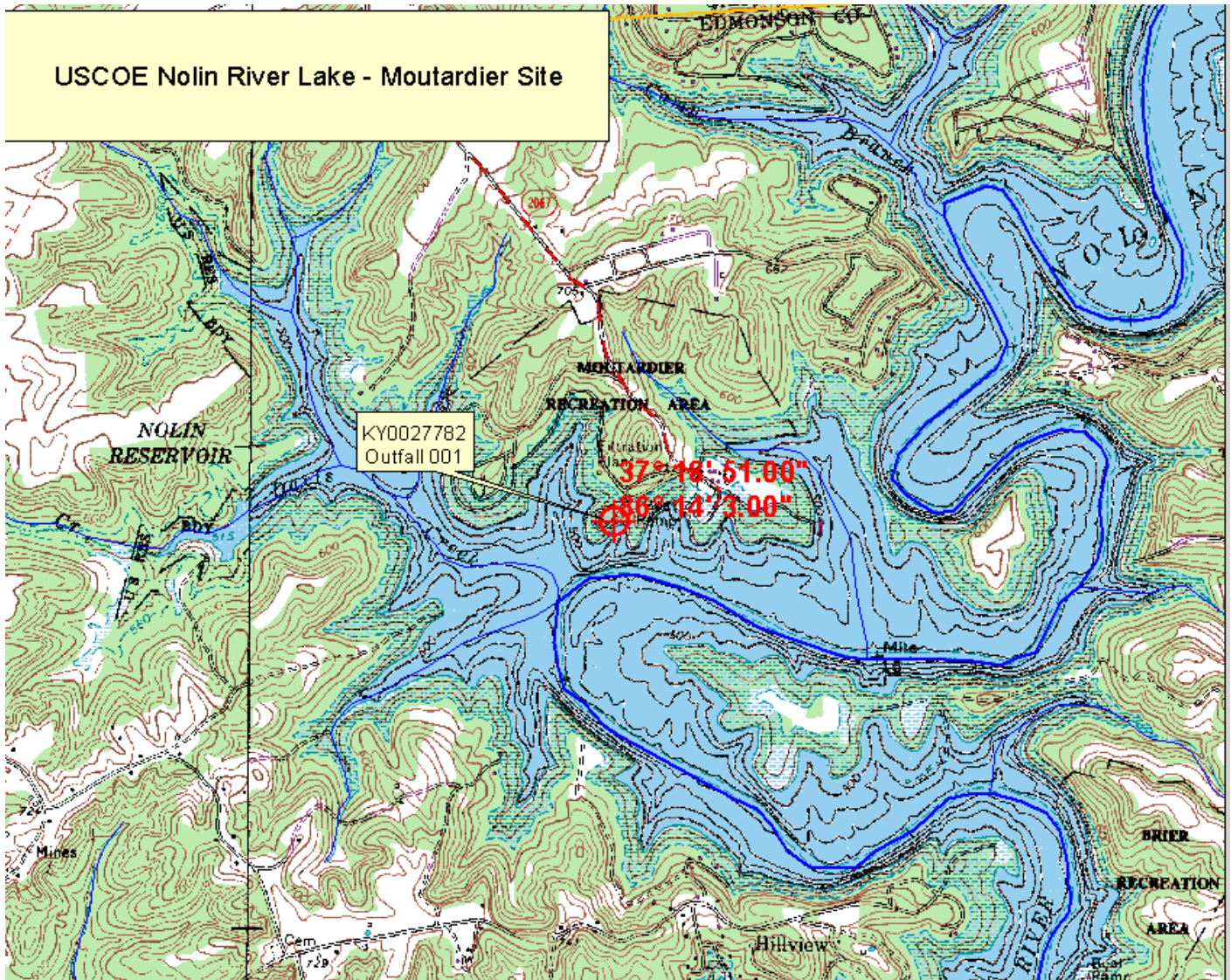
11. **CONTACT**

For further information on the draft permit or comment process, contact the individual identified on the Public Notice or the Permit Writer - Diana Davidson at (502) 564-8158, extension 4901, or email Diana.Davidson@ky.gov.

12. **PUBLIC NOTICE INFORMATION**

Please refer to the attached Public Notice for details regarding the procedures for a final decision, deadline for comments and other information required by 401 KAR 5:075, Section 4(2)(e).

USCOE Nolin River Lake - Moutardier Site



KPDES



KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

PERMIT

PERMIT NO.: KY0027782
AI NO.: 991

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Pursuant to Authority in KRS 224,

U.S. Army Engineer District, Louisville
P.O. Box 59
Louisville, Kentucky 40201-0059

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Nolin River Lake - Moutardier Site
2150 Nolin Dam Road
Bee Spring, Edmonson County, Kentucky

to receiving waters named

Nolin River (Lake) at mile point 14.4

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, III, and IV hereof. The permit consists of this cover sheet, and Part I 2 pages, Part II 6 pages, and Part III 1 page.

This permit shall become effective on.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight,

Date Signed

Sandra L. Gruzesky, Director
Division of Water

A1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall serial number: 001 - Sanitary Wastewater (Design Flow = 0.02983 MGD)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u>				<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	(lbs/day)		Other Units (Specify)		<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
	<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>		
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	N/A	N/A	1/Monthly	Instantaneous
BOD ₅ (mg/l)	7.46	11.20	30	45	1/Monthly	24 Hr Composite
TSS (mg/l)	7.46	11.20	30	45	1/Monthly	24 Hr Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (as mg/l N)	4.98	7.46	20	30	1/Monthly	24 Hr Composite
<i>Escherichia Coli</i> (N/100 ml)	N/A	N/A	130	240	1/Monthly	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) (minimum)	N/A	N/A	Not less than 2.0		1/Monthly	Grab
pH (standard units)	N/A	N/A	6.0 (min)	9.0 (max)	1/Monthly	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/l)	N/A	N/A	0.011	0.019	1/Monthly	Grab

The abbreviation BOD₅ means Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day).

The abbreviation TSS means Total Suspended Solids.

The abbreviation N/A means Not Applicable.

The effluent limitations for BOD₅ and TSS are Monthly (30 day) and Weekly (7 day) Averages.

The effluent limitations for *Escherichia Coli* are thirty (30) day and seven (7) day Geometric Means.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam or sheen in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location: nearest accessible point prior to discharge to or mixing with the receiving waters or wastestreams from other outfalls.

B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall achieve compliance with all requirements on the effective date of this permit.

DRAFT

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR KPDES PERMIT

This permit has been issued under the provisions of KRS Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits or licenses required by this Cabinet and other state, federal, and local agencies.

It is the responsibility of the permittee to demonstrate compliance with permit parameter limitations by utilization of sufficiently sensitive analytical methods.

The following KPDES permit conditions apply to all discharges authorized by this permit pursuant to 401 KAR 5:065, Section 1.

(1) Duty to comply.

(a) General requirement.

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of KRS Chapter 224, among which shall be the following remedies: enforcement action, permit revocation, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

(b) Specific duties.

1. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under 40 CFR Part 129 as of July 1, 2001, as adopted without change, within the time provided in the federal regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

2. Any person who violates a permit condition as set forth in the KPDES administrative regulations shall be subject to penalties under KRS 224.99-010(1) and (4).

(2) Duty to reapply.

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit as required in 401 KAR 5:060, Section 1.

(3) Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(4) Duty to mitigate.

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

(5) Proper operation and maintenance.

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenances which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also shall include adequate laboratory controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision shall require the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only if the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

(6) Permit actions.

The permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or revoked for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition.

(7) Property rights.

This permit shall not convey any property rights of any kind, or any exclusive privilege.

(8) Duty to provide information.

The permittee shall furnish to the cabinet, within a reasonable time, any information which the cabinet may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or revoking this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the cabinet, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(9) Inspection and entry.

The permittee shall allow the cabinet, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records pertinent to the KPDES program are or may be kept;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, including monitoring and control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring KPDES program compliance or as otherwise authorized by KRS Chapter 224, any substances or parameters at any location.

(10) Monitoring and records.

(a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the cabinet at any time.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The dates analyses were performed;
4. The individuals who performed the analyses;
5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
6. The results of the analyses.

(d) Monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.

(e) Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties under KRS 224.99-010(4).

(11) Signatory requirement.

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the cabinet shall be signed and certified as indicated in 401 KAR 5:060, Section 9. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties under KRS 224.99-010(4).

(12) Reporting requirements.

(a) Planned changes.

The permittee shall give notice to the cabinet as soon as possible of any planned physical alteration or additions to the permitted facility. Notice shall be required only if:

1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one (1) of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 401 KAR 5:080, Section 5; or
2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification only applies to pollutants which are subject either to effluent limitations in the permit, or to notification requirements under 401 KAR 5:080, Section 5.

(b) Anticipated noncompliance.

The permittee shall give advance notice to the cabinet of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

(c) Transfers.

The permit shall not be transferable to any person except after notice to the cabinet. The cabinet may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate other requirements as may be necessary under KRS Chapter 224.

(d) Monitoring reports.

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit. Monitoring results shall be reported as follows:

1. Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
2. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
3. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the cabinet in the permit.

(e) Compliance schedules.

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than fourteen (14) days following each schedule date.

(f) Twenty-four (24) hour reporting.

The permittee shall follow the provisions of 401 KAR 5:015 and shall orally report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment, within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. This report shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other reporting requirement applicable to the noncompliance. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The cabinet may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours. The following shall be included as events which shall be reported within twenty-four (24) hours:

1. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit, as indicated in subsection (13) of this section.
2. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
3. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the cabinet in the permit to be reported within twenty-four (24) hours, as indicated in Section 2(7) of this administrative regulation.

(g) Other noncompliance.

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this subsection, when monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (f) of this subsection.

(h) Other information.

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant fact in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the cabinet, it shall promptly submit these facts or information.

(13) Occurrence of a bypass.

(a) Bypass not exceeding limitations.

The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. This type of bypass shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection.

(b) Notice.

1. Anticipated bypass.

If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass. Compliance with this requirement constitutes compliance with 401 KAR 5:015, Section 1.

2. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in subsection (12)(f) of this section, twenty-four (24) hour notice. Compliance with this requirement constitutes compliance with 401 KAR 5:015, Section 4.

(c) Prohibition of a bypass.

1. Bypassing shall be prohibited, and the cabinet may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

a. The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition shall not be satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

c. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (b) of this subsection.

2. The cabinet may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the cabinet determines that it will meet the three (3) conditions listed in subparagraph 1a, b, and c of this paragraph.

(14) Occurrence of an upset.

(a) Effect of an upset.

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection are met.

(b) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of an upset.

A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the causes of the upset;
2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
3. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in subsection (12)(f) of this section; and
4. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under subsection (4) of this section.

(c) Burden of proof.

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset shall have the burden of proof.

(15) Additional conditions applicable to specified categories of KPDES permits.

The following conditions, in addition to others set forth in this administrative regulation, shall apply to all KPDES permits within the categories specified below:

(a) Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers.

In addition to the reporting requirements under subsections (12), (13), and (14) of this section, any existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural discharger shall notify the cabinet as soon as it knows or has reason to know:

1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

a. 100 micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);

b. 200 micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; 500 micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one (1) milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

c. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 401 KAR 5:060, Section 2(7);

d. The level established by the cabinet in accordance with Section 2(6) of this administrative regulation.

2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

a. 500 micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);

b. One (1) milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

c. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 401 KAR 5:060, Section 2(7); or

d. The level established by the cabinet in accordance with Section 2(6) of this administrative regulation.

(b) POTWs.

1. POTWs shall provide adequate notice to the cabinet of the following:

a. Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to the KPDES administrative regulations if it were directly discharging those pollutants; or

b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.

2. For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTWs and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

PART III

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. Reporting of Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained during each monitoring period must be reported on a preprinted Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form that will be mailed to you. The completed DMR for each monitoring period must be sent to the Division of Water at the address listed below (with a copy to the appropriate Regional Office) postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the monitoring period for which monitoring results were obtained.

Division of Water
Bowling Green Regional Office
1508 Westen Avenue
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42003
ATTN: Supervisor

Division of Water
Surface Water Permits Branch
Permit Support Section
200 Fair Oaks Lane
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

B. Reopener Clause

This permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under 401 KAR 5:050 through 5:086, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of KRS Chapter 224 when applicable.

C. Disposal of Non-Domestic Wastes

The pass through or non-treatment by the wastewater treatment plant of chemicals or compounds which may injure, be chronically or acutely toxic to or produce adverse physiological or behavioral responses in humans, animals, fish and other aquatic life is not desirable. Materials such as acids, caustics, herbicides, household chemicals or cleansers, insecticides, lawn chemicals, non-biodegradable products, paints, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, and petroleum based products may not be treatable by the wastewater treatment plant and should not be introduced and other environmentally sound methods for disposal should be utilized. The permittee should educate users of its system that introduction of such chemicals or compounds could result in an adverse environmental impact and provide the users with alternative disposal measures.

D. Certified Operators

This wastewater system shall be operated under the supervision of a Class I Kentucky Certified Operator who shall be reasonably available at all times. All other operators employed by the system shall hold a Kentucky Certificate or shall be in the process of obtaining a Kentucky Certificate. The certificates of each operator shall be prominently displayed on the wall of the system office.

E. Outfall Signage

The permittee shall post a permanent marker at all discharge locations and/or monitoring points. The marker shall be at least 2 feet by 2 feet in size and a minimum of 3 feet above ground level with the Permittee Name and KPDES permit and outfall numbers in 2 inch letters. For internal monitoring points the marker shall be of sufficient size to include the outfall number in 2 inch letters and shall be posted as near as possible to the actual sampling location.